

from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed, filthy, and putrid animal substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted of portions of animals unfit for food.

On January 11, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19633. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 480 Pounds of Pecans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27388. I. S. No. 45827. S. No. 5583.)

Samples of pecans from the shipment herein described having been found to be partially moldy, rancid, and shriveled, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

On December 16, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 480 pounds of pecans at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 10, 1931, by Joseph Cornello, New Orleans, La., from Mobile, Ala., and had been transported from the State of Alabama into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On January 19, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19634. Adulteration of dried apples. U. S. v. 200 Boxes, et al., of Dried Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27594. I. S. Nos. 47165, 47166. S. No. 5621.)

Samples of dried apples from the shipment herein described having been found to be in part filthy, insect-infested, and moldy, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

On December 22, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 400 boxes of dried apples, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Napa Fruit Co., Napa, Calif., on or about November 18, 1931, and had been transported from the State of California into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On January 19, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19635. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 780 Pounds of Pecans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27593. I. S. No. 45829. S. No. 5627.)

Samples of pecans from the shipment herein described having been found to be in part shriveled, moldy, rancid, and decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

On December 22, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 780 pounds of pecans, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by Michael St. Angelo, of New Orleans, La., from Gulfport, Miss., on or about December 11, 1931, that it had been transported from the State of Mississippi